DEPUTY SUPERVISORS MUST BE APPOINTED FROM LISTS SUBMITTED BY THE PARTY COMMIT TEES-A HUNDRED SPECIAL DEPU

TIES MAY BE WHOLLY OF ONE PARTY - SOLDIERS' VOTE

BILL ALSO AMENDED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, July 15.-Changes of an interesting nature were made to-day by the Legislature in the New-York Elections act and the Soldiers' Vote act, which in the opinion of the Repub lican members will make them more acceptable to the voters of the State. Since in addition these modifications in the bills were nearly all submitted to Governor Black and received his approval the public will believe that he also thought that in a different form these enact ments will be more heartily welcomed.

Some criticism of the New-York Elections act by Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, last night, it would appear, compelled the Republican Senators and Assemblymen to take into serious consideration what would be said by the voters of the State about the proposed statntes after the adjournment of the Legislature. Senator Cantor forcibly contrasted the New-York Elections act with the bill introduced by Benator Lexow in regard to the appointment of elections inspectors, ballot clerks and pollclerks in the various cities of the State.

In the Lexow act, Mr. Cantor pointed out, the Board of Police of New-York and the Mayors of cities having charge of the appointment of elections officers had no option about the men they should appoint. Every appointment must be made from a list presented by the political committees of the Republican and Democratic parties. On the other hand, in the New-York Elections act, as Mr. Cantor truly said, the State Superintendent of Elections could reject all the men nominated for supervisors of elections by the political committees, and make every appointment of the seven hundred in his gift at his own pleasure.

ACTING ON CANTOR'S POINT.

These observations of Senator Cantor were repeated by him this morning when the Senate took up the Lexow act to consider its merits. and they attracted the attention of Senator Krum, a shrewd politician on the Republican side of the Senate Chamber. Mr. Krum, after several speeches had been made, astonished his Republican associates by saving that the New-York Elections act might be subjected to considerable just criticism, on the ground that it did not compel a division, half and half, of the deputies of the State Superintendent of Elections. It was not a bipartisan bill in his opinion, although so labelled.

He earnestly favored making it agree in this respect with the Lexow Inspector act, even if the Legislature had to remain here several days longer. "How can the Republican party go before the people this fall," he said, in a flery way. "on a hipartisan platform with the stamp of approval upon one bill, which permits a Republican Superintendent of Elections to appoint such persons as he may see fit, and deny to the Democratic Mayor the same privilege, compelling him to name only such persons as a Republican organization may nom-

Senator Grady said, with a laugh: "We Democrats think Senator Krum is right. If your New-York Elections bill of yesterday was good, your Lexow Inspector act of to-day is bad. They are not consistent in any respect."

Senator Raines joined Senator Krum in his position that the New-York Elections bill ought to be amended so as to provide for bipartisan deputies.

But the New-York Elections bill was over in the Assembly Chamber under discussion, and therefore it was not in the possession of the Senate to amend. However, Mr. Nixon, the Republican leader in the Assembly, was induced to pay a visit to the Senate, and there was a conference of the Republican leaders, the result of which was a decision to amend the New-York Elections act. Mr. Nixon and Speaker O'Grady held a conference shortly afterward, and prepared the amendment, which was subsequently

AMENDMENT TO BILL

Each chairman of a County Committee (in the unties of New-York, Kings, Richmond, Queens and Westchester) may present to the State Super-intendent (of Elections) a list containing the num-Superintendent to the said chairman, and appoin:appointments so made shall be made from each of the parties making such nominations. If a person so proposed is found disqualified after examination, notice in writing to that effect shall be given by the Superintendeat within three days after such disqualification is determined by him, to the chairman of the committee or other person by whom the list embracing the name of the person so disqualified was authenticated, and such chairman or other person may thereupon file a supplemental list containing the names of persons nominated to fill such vacancies. Additional supplemental lists may also be filed from time to time on notice by the Super-

DIRECTORY OF VOLUNTEERS.

NEW-YORK TROOPS.

FIRST REGIMENT—On the way to San Francisco.

SECOND REGIMENT—Tentos, Fis.

THERD REGIMENT—Camp Alger, Palla Church, Va.

EIGHTH 9TH, 12TH and 14TH REGIMENTS—Camt
Thomas, Chickamaugs, Ga.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT—Cos. A. C. H and K.
Fort Schuyler, N. Y. Cos. B. E and I. Fort Slocum,
N. Y. Co. G. and 3d Battallon (formerly 13th Regiment, Willets Point, N. Y.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT—Cos. A and E. Dutch
Island, B. I. Cos. B. C. D. F. G. H. I. K. L and M.
Fort Adams, R. I.

EXTY-FIETH BEGIMENT—Comp. 15TH. Fort.

FIFTH REGIMENT—Camp Alger, Fails Church,

VA.

VA.

EXTY-NINTH REGIMENT—Tampa, Fla.

EEVENTY-PIRST REGIMENT—Santiago, Cuba.

FIRST REGIMENT, VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS—Camp

Townsend, Peckskill, N.

TROOP A—Camp Aler, Falls Church, Va.

ASTOR BATTERY—En route to Manila.

EECOND SIGNAL CORPS—Known as Third Company
United States Volunteer Signal Corps—Camp Thomas,

Chickamauga, Ga.

Letters for members of the Naval Reserve should

Letters for members of the Naval Reserve should a addressed:

De Acgressed:
U. S. S. YANKEE—Tompkinsville, N. Y.
U. S. S. NAHANT—Tompkinsville, N. Y.
U. E. S. JASON—Fisher's Island, Suffolk County, N. Y.

NEW-JERSEY TROOPS FIRST REGIMENT—Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va. SECOND REGIMENT—Jacksonville, Fia. THIRD REGIMENT—Ces. A. C. D. E. O. H. K. and M. Port Hancock, N. J. Cos. B. F. I and L. Pompton Lake, N. J.

Letters for members of the New-Jersey Naval

CONNECTICUT TROOPS.

FIRST REGIMENT—Cos. A. D. G and H. Fort KLON.
Bucksport, Me. Co. B. Guil Island, N. Y. Co. C.
Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H. Cos. E. and I.
Plum Island, N. Y. Cos. F and K. Fort Preble, Portland, Me.
THIRD REGIMENT—Niantic, Conn.
LIGHT BATTERY A—Niantic, Conn.
REAVY BATTERY C—Niantic, Conn.
RAVAL RESERVE—Boston, Mass.
HEAVY BATTERY B—Fort Griswold, Groton, Conn.

Fort Slocum on David's Island, Long Island Fort Schuyler is on Throg's Neck, Borough of The Bronx.
Willets Point is on Long Island, Borough of Governor's Island is in New-York Harbor. The lort is known as Fort Columbus.
Fort Hamilton is on Long Island, Borough of Brooklyn.

Letters for soldiers in the field should be ad-tessed plainly. Name, rank, company and regi-ant should be stated. The name of the Biste om which the organization comes should always given, because there may be regiments in the line camp from various States having the same imber.

Letters for soldiers and sailors in Cuba should be addressed Military Station No. 1, Cuba, via Tampa,

ELECTIONS BILL MODIFIED.

Intendent, until all the appointments to which a party is entitled are made. Any vacancy occurring by disqualification or otherwise shall be filled by the appointment of a qualified person named in a suppointment of a qualified person named in a suppointment of a qualified person named in a suppointment of a party entitled to representation files no original list, nor a supplemental list after notice, the appointment may be made without such lists and without nomination.

But the Republican Senators and Assemblymen could not bring themselves up to the point of surrendering some more patronage which the act contained for the machine. They did not change the following section of the New-York Elections act:

The State Superintendent of Elections whenever he deems it necessary, may appoint, without nomination, and at pleasure remove, not more than one hundred additional deputies, to be employed by him in enforcing the provisions of this act. Deputies appointed under this section shall not as such be entitled to attend at the polling places on election day, but in all other respects possess the same powers and are charged with the same duties as other deputies appointed under this act.

These one hundred appointments are to be exclusively Republican, said Assemblyman Donnelly, the Democratic leader in the Assembly, when the Republicans refused to modify the act in this respect.

One effect of this modification of the New-York Elections bill was immediate. The Democrats ceased fighting the Lexow Inspector act, and it was passed by the Senate by a vote of 31 to 12; the Republicans voting in its favor and the Democrats in opposition to it.

SOLDIERS' VOTE BILL AMENDED.

A little later another bill was amended for the better in the opinion of a majority of the Republican Senators, namely, the Soldiers' Vote bill. Senator Cantor moved that this bill should be amended so as to provide that Mayor Van Alstyne, of Albany, an eminent Democrat, should be associated with John Palmer, the Republican Secretary of State, in opening the letters inclosing the soldiers' votes. Mr. Cantor said he knew John Palmer was a strictly honest man, and that he did not offer this resolution out of the slightest feeling of distrust of him. but if there were bipartisan inspectors to receive and count the votes of the soldiers the bipartisan principle should be followed all along

Senator Raines supported Senator Cantor's idea. "The amendment," he said, "is in the direction of fairness and justice. It may protect the Republican party from being accused of tampering with the soldiers' ballots. charges would be unjust and untrue, but nevertheless if one man has the handling of the ballots at any point the charge will be made. I think a Democrat ought to be associated with Secretary of State Palmer."

Mr. Raines, with Senator Cantor's consent. then offered an amendment to the bill as a substitute for his amendment providing that the chairmen of the Republican and the Democratic State committees should be present when Secretary of State Palmer should open the packages containing the soldiers' ballots, and, further, that the chairmen of the county committees should be present when the County Clerks should open the envelopes containing the bal-

Senator Wray opposed the amendment as unnecessary, but it was urged by Senator Lexow on the ground that it would carry out the bi partisan purpose of the Constitution. He also thought it would be good party policy for the Republicans to deprive the Democrats of a possible grievance. Senator McCarren pointed out that at least twenty thousand ballots would pass through the hands of Secretary of State The election might be close, and the Secretary of State, despite his honorable reputation, would be keenly watched. He might be himself a candidate for Governor. He ought to be relieved of any danger of suspicion

Senator Krum urged that the County Clerks also be observed keenly.

After further debate Senator Raines's amendment, providing that the chairmen of the State committees and of the county committees shall be present when the Secretary of State and the AMERICA, A GREAT CONQUERING POWER County Clerks handle the envelopes containing the ballots, was adopted by a vote of 17 to 15, as follows:

Ayes-Ahearn, Brush, Cantor, Coffey, Feath erson, Foley, Ford, Gallagher, Grady, Krum, Lexow, Martin, McCarren, Munzinger, Nussbaum, Raines, Wieman-17.

Noes-Brown, W. L., Burns, Coggeshall, Davis, Davis, G. A., Ellsworth, Harrison, Higgins, Humphrey, Johnson, Malby, Page, Paterson, Stranahan, Wray-15.

TERMS OF AMENDMENT.

As adopted by the Senate, Mr. Raines's important amendment read as follows:

As adopted by the Senate, Mr. Raines's important amendment read as follows.

Section 14—Disposition of envelopes and ballote—Upon the receipt by the Governor of the polihooks of the votes cast at any such election he shall goliver the same to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall upon receipt of the packages notify the chairmen of the State committees of the parties entitled to representation on the Board of Election Inspectors that at a time fixed in said written notice he will open the same and compare the polihooks with the envelopes containing ballots received by him and with the polihooks, if any, received from the Governor and chairmen. He shall forthwith prepare from said polihooks and envelopes a separate statement for each county under his official seal, in which shall appear all the information hereby required to be entered in such polihooks concerning the electors resident in such county. He shall affix his seal of office to each envelope containing ballots of such electors resident in such county, stating the number of such envelopes, and shall forthwith give written notice to each district to which they respectively relate, by inclosing such notice in a properly scaled wrapper addressed to the chairman of such board at his postoffice address, and by prepaying the postage thereon.

Each county clerk, after the receipt of such statements and envelopes, shall notify the chairmen of the two county committees of the parties entitled to be represented on the boards of election inspectors that at a time fixed in such written notice he will open the packages, and such chairmen may be present.

It shall be the duty of the county clerk to prepare a separate statement in like form for each election district in said county in which any such electors shall reside, and to transmit or deliver such statement with the envelopes containing ballots of electors resident in such election district to one of the inspectors of election of said district, taking his receipt therefor, on the day before the boa

SUBURBAN BONDS APPROVED.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday sent to Controller Coler a list of bonds of the outlying dis-tricts recently incorporated into the city of New-York which have been approved by the special counsel and recognition of which has been recom-

counsel and recognition of which has been recommended. Following is the complete list:
County of Richmond—Three issues of 4 per cent road bonds, to wit, series F, \$25,000, dated June 1, 1855; series G, \$260,000, dated August 1, 1855; series J, \$230,000, dated October 1, 1897.
Village of Far Rockaway—Two issues of 5 per cent Street improvement Bonds, to wit, (1) for \$25,000, dated June 1, 1857; (2) for \$14,000, dated June 30, 1851.

33.060. dated June 1, 1887; (2) to 31.000.
30, 1891.
Village of Whitestone—\$3,060, 4½ per cent bonds, dated July 1, 1896.
Village of College Point—\$11,060, water bonds.
Nos. 23 to 33, inclusive; \$1,060 each.
Town of Flushing—Two issues, one known as Strong's Bridge, \$12,500, interest 4 per cent, and second, Strong's Causeway Improvement Bonds.
30,060.
Union Free School—District No. 7, of the town of Jamaica, two issues; one of \$20,000, dated September 1, 1895, and the other \$25,000, dated August 1, 1895.

CONTRACTORS URGE COLER'S BILL. Albany, July 15,-On behalf of the Contractors ssociation of New-York City, John C. Rodgers ler Coler's request that the Governor permit the Legislature to enact a measure relieving New-York City from the bonded debt of the countles annexed, so that public improvements under way may be completed. While the Governor made no definite answer, it is known that he will not act favorably on the question. called on Governor Black to-day to second Contro

THE CONTROLLER RETURNS.

Controller Coler returned from Albany on Thursday evening and was in his office in the Stewart Building yesterday. He said he had laid before Governor Black all the available facts regarding the need for immediate legislation to improve the city's financial condition but he did not feel concurred the financial conditions but he did not feel concurred the first feel concurred the first feel concurred the first feel concurred to the feel concurred to the feel concurred the feel concurred to the tion, but he did not feel ranguine that the Go ernor would consent to such legislation at the special session. The Governor had promised to give serious consideration to the arguments pro-sented by the Controller, and without the recom-mendation of the Governor the bill which Mr.

JAMES BRYCE'S GREAT SPEECH AT THE AMERICAN SOCIETY DINNER.

HE OUTLINES THIS COUNTRY'S FUTURE COURSE

AND POLICY (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

London, July 5.—One of the most noteworthy English comments upon American policies, among those which have been called forth by the war between Spain and the United States, was speech delivered by the Right Hon. Jamess Bryce, Member of Parliament for Aberdeen, South Divis Fourth of July. No other Englishman has made so careful a study of American affairs as the auther of "The American Commonwealth," and the opinion of no other has greater interest. The Associated Press has secured the full text of the speech, which was summarized in the cable reporof the dinner, and presents it herewith:

of the dinner, and presents it herewith:

This is a memorable day to Englishmen as well as to Americans. It is to us a day both of regret and of rejoicing—of regret at the severance of the political connections which bound the two branches of one race together, and of regret even more for the unhappy errors which brought that severance about, and the unhappy strife by which the memory of it was embittered. But it is also a day of rejoicing, for it is the birthday of the closest daughter of England, the day when a new nation spring from our own and first took its independent place in the world. And now, with the progress of time, rejoicing has prevailed over regret, and we in England can at length join heartily with you in celebrating the beginning of your National life. The presence of so many Englishmen among you togish, indeed, the very aspect of our great London thoroughfares, bedecked from end to end by your National ensign, show how completely all sense of bitterness has passed away and been replaced by sympathy with all which this anniversary means to an American heart.

OUR BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

OUR BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

Yet it is not only the lapse of time that has worked this happy change. England and America now understand one another far better than they ever did before. In 1776 there was on one side a monarch and a small ruling caste; on the other side a people. Now, our Government can no longe misrepresent the nation, and across the ocean a people speaks to people. The Adantic is ten times marrower now then it was then, the passage of men to and fro has increased a thousand-fold, and, through the personal knowledge of Americans by Englishmen and of Englishmen by Americans, there has been laid the best foundation for goodwill and mutual understanding between the nations. We have both come, and that most notably within the last few months, to perceive that all over the world the interests of America and of England are substantially the same, and in recognition of this fact we see a solid basis for a permanent co-operation. misrepresent the nation, and across the ocean A

there is also another change that has powered there is also another change that has powered from the relations of the peoples distinguished statesman has recently said that a Powers of the world may be divided into those it are living and those that are dying. The ited States and Great Britain are among the ing Powers. Those Powers are now few in ambers. They are growing stronger, while the hers grow always weaker. They are imposing all linguinges and their types of civilization on the world. The types that seem destined to rivive and maintain their rivairy are now very word of them is represented by two nations is that which is common to you Americans and few. One of them is represented by two nations. It is that which is common to you Americans and to us Englishmen. We speak the same tongue, we enjoy and are instructed by the same literature, we live under law which were in their origin and are still largely the same, and we have created institutions essentially similar in spirit and character, though differing in minor details, lists as the colors in those two flags which I see intertwined at the end of this hall are of the same colors, though the arrangement in lines and stars is different.

OUR UNITY A POIGNANT FORCE.

This sense of our underlying unity over against has been a poignant force in draw together, and its potency is shown by this that it Our colonists in Canada and Australia and South Africa have been following with the keenest inter-Africa have been following with the keeness messes and sympathy all the events that have affected you during those last fateful months, and their hearts, like outs in England, thrill at the record of the exploits of your sallors and soiders, of the herolsm and devotion which the children of America have been displaying, with a pride and delight which no like feets done by men of another speech and blood could inspire. The thought of those exploits suggests one more reflection. Your Ambassa, the strength of those exploits suggests one more reflection. plots suggests one more reflection. Your Ambassa-dor, in the singularly strateful as well as eloquent speech to which we listened with so much pleasure, said that this Fourth of July is a day of happy suggry for mankind. That is true; and why is it true. Because on that day America entered on a course and proclaimed principles of Government which have been of professed significance for man-bind.

It has been said to-night that she stands at the great conquering power 'ruling over subject races. She may civilize lands hitherto left to savagery Whether she will do well to enter on this new path it is not for us here to say. But whether she does enter it or not, her highest claim to the admiration and granting of manking will continue to be this enter it or on. In ankind will continue to be this that she was the first country to try the great experiment of popular government, and that she has gone on trying it upon the grandest scale. Upon the success of that experiment upon the peaceful and orderly development of her democratic institutions, the future of the world very largely de-

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

OPENING OF THE ANNUAL CONVENTION IN

Ruffalo, July 15.-Fully ten thousand Raptists, delegates and visitors to the annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union, have registered at the headquarters.

The hanner for senior work in the Bible course

went to the Oakland Chur h, of Pittsburg, Penn., and that for senior work in the Sacred Literature

for its possession.

In the course of the morning the "workers in council" held a number of meetings, at which many interesting papers were read. The councils holding meetings were Organization, Bible Work, Missions Social Reform and Junior Reform.

The convention proper was called to order shortly after 9 o'clock. President Chapman announced that the Committee on Nominations would not be able to report this morning. The Board of Managers was in session until 2:30 this morning. A proposition to meet but once in two years was laid on the table.

agers was in second on two years was laid on the table.

At this afternoon's session the banner for senior work in the Conquest Missionary Course was presented to the Baptist Union of Bluffton, ind.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. S. Sweet, of Shaohing, Thina, and W. E. Hatcher, of Richmond, Va. their subjects being "China's Thralldom" and the "Right Tone."

A rolleall of States followed. As each State was called a delegate rose and gave the greeting of the State to the convention.

HOME RULE BILL ADVANCED.

Lendon. July 15.—The House of Commons sat until 5 o'clock this morning, when it passed the report stage of the Irish Local Government bill.

THE NEW VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS.

Lieutenant Irwin, of the United States Army, called at the 12th Regiment armory last night, intending to muster Companies A. C. D. and I of the 201st Regiment into the Volunteer Army, it was impossible, however, owing to the unprepared rolls. Licutenant Irwin said he would be at the armory this morning at \$:30 o'clock and swear the men into the service. As soon as the men take the oath, Major George W. Rand will take Com-panies I and A to Camp Black, at Hempstead. panies I and A to Camp Black, at Hempstead. The other companies will follow as soon as possible. The 201st has now seven companies, about eight hundred men, ready for muster. It is thought company F will be mustered in to-night and Companies G and H to-morrow morning.

Major McClintock, who is recruiting a battalion for the 202d Regiment, at the 22d Regiment armory, said last night that he had 108 men ready to muster into the service. Major McClintock did not know when he would have the battalion join the regiment in Syracuse, but was inclined to think within a few days. He is well pleased with the progress made.

TO BUILD THREE NEW STEAMSHIPS.

The Morgan Line has decided to build three new New-Orieans Contracts for the vessels, which will cost \$1.500,050, have been signed. The new ships will average 5,000 tons, and will be 400 feet tong. 50 feet beam and 35 feet depth of hold. Several vessels belonging to the line were recently bought by the United States Government.

FOUR VESSELS CAPTURED ALONG THE CU-BAN COAST WHILE TRYING TO ENTER HARBORS

Key West, Fla., July 15.-Three prizes of war were brought here to-day. The captures were effected with only ordinary incident. The English-built steamer Grenew Castle, which for several years plied on the Cuban coast under the Spanish flag, but on June 8 last, returned to her British registry, was taken by the Dixle off Cape Cruz last Thursday. She was bound from Kingston, Jamaica, for Manzanillo, with a large cargo of food supplies.

Her captain's name is Rust, and as supercargo she had one, Wilson, an expert mechanical engineer. Lieutenant Layton F. Smith, with two marines and two sailors from the Dixle. was put in charge. The prize crew left Cape Cruz the same day, taking the western route. but as the steamer's chronometer and compass were out of order, they lost their bearings and narrowly escaped being wrecked off Cape Antonio on Friday night. Next the steamer blew a hole in her boiler.

and was compelled to tie up at a little key near Jardinillos. Then her coal gave out, and, when the damage had been temporarily repaired they were forced to make for the Dry Tortugas, where she obtained coal, after which she put into Key West.

The crew of the Grenew Castle consisted of six Spaniards and four Jamaica negroes.

The day before this capture the Dixie also took two schooners, the Three Bells and the Pilgrim, both flying British flags, and both bound from Montego Bay to Manzanillo, with cargoes of food supplies. The Three Bells was originally a Nova Scotlan boat. She is of about 125 tons, and the Pilgrim of about 25 tons.

Lieutenant S. M. Blunt, with two satiors and two marines, was put in charge to bring her to Key West, but she has not yet arrived.

The British schooner E. R. Nickerson was also among to-day's arrivals. She was becalmed off Cape Cruz on June 30, when the Hornet steamed alongside and informed her commander that the vessel was a prisoner. There was no attempt at resistance. The tug Wampatuck and the gunboat Hist were within signalling distance at the time, and Ensign B. C. McDougal, of the Hist, the boatswain's mate and a sailor from the Wampatuck were put on board as a prize crew.

The Nickerson has a negro captain, three seamen and a cook. The so-called passengers, who turned out to be agents for the cargo, were on board. They are A. von Gouthard and Frank Berger, and they vigorously protested against the capture, declaring that, as British subjects, they could and would claim a large indemnity from the United States.

The vessel's cargo was food, including a deckload of pigs, goats, chickens, flour, pork, potatoes and the like. She was bound from Jamaica for Manzanillo. The auxiliary gunboat Uncas towed in to-day

a little Spanish sloop, the Belle Ynez, taken off Cardenas. The sloop had no cargo, and when caught was close in shore. Four of her crew of six jumped overboard and got to land. The Uncas brought also Ysidro Deoto, a Cuban messenger from the camp of Colonel Carlos Rojas. hearing private dispatches for the United States

The gunboat Castine brought in to-day three Spaniards who had deserted from a Spanish gunboat in Havana Harbor, and put off to the blockading fleet in a small boat. The launch of the monitor Terror picked them up and transferred them to the Castine.

ESCAPED FROM BELLEVUE.

A PRISONER GETS AWAY FROM THE HOSPITAL RECEPTION-ROOM. Edward Smith, a bricklayer, twenty-three years

old, living at No. 148 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, was arrested by Policeman Patrick Levin, of the Seventh vagrancy and taken to the West Thirtieth-st, station. At 8:30 o'clock last night he had an epileptic fit in his cell. Dr. Carter, of the New-York Hospital, was called and advised that he be sent Scheffler to take Smith to the prison ward at bital ambulance. The policeman took the prisoner to the reception-room and left him to take his pedigree to the prison ward. While the officer was gone the prisoned holted and escaped over the wall on the Twenty-sixth-st, side of the hospital. No one saw him go, and his escape was not discovered until night, when Captain McHale went to look for him to take him to the prison ward. Scheffler had returned to his station without going back to his prisoner, thinking he had nothing more to do after he had reported his case. He said an attendant had told him to leave the prisoner in the recentlence of the Moral Lewis was a wildow, one son and adaptive. The funeral will be held at his home to morrow merning at 9 of lock.

Mr. Lewis, who was fifty-one years old, was born in the second his business life in the woollen trade when a boy, and had been associated when he recentled to the prison ward. While the officer was gone the prisone ward. While he officer was gone the prisone ward. Scheffler had returned to his station without going back to his prisoner, thinking he had nothing more to do after he had reported his case. He said an attendant had told him to leave the prisoner in the recentlence. Reserve, and he was taken in the New-York Hosprisoner, thinking he had nothing more to do after he had reported his case. He said an attendant had told him to leave the prisoner in the recention-room while he went to the prison ward. There were several persons in the reception-room at the time, but no one noticed the prisoner, and it was

ANOTHER VICTIM OF MAINE DISASTER.

LIEUTENANT BLONDIN, DELIRIOUS FROM TY

Baltimore, July 15 (Special).—Lieutenant John J. Blondin, who was officer of the watch on in Havana Harbor, is dying. He is at the Shep pard Asylum, near this city, a physical and mental wreck. To-day he is unable to recognize his wife. His illness is typhoid fever and nervous prostration.

the intense nervous strain resulting from it were the causes of the illness that is now were the causes of the iliness that is now rapidly sapping his life. In his delirium he raves about the explosion, and goes over the horrible scenes of the disaster. He cries out that the ship is being attacked or blown up, and calls the men to quarters. Then he sinks back exhausted, only to again go through the terrible mental ordeal, after a brief rest. Dr. Edwin Gillen, a surgeon of the Navy, visited him to-day.

FOLBROOK'S APPLICATION DENIED.

MANDAMUS COMPELLING COMMISSIONER

DALTON TO REINSTATE HIM

lyn, yesterday, denied the application of Matthew H. Holbrook, formerly keeper of the first division of the Croton Aqueduct, for a mandamus to compel William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply, to reinstate him. Holbrook was dismissed on July 2 uld not be dismissed without a hearing, and no hearing was had. The Court denied the appli-cation, on the ground that, under the recent deeision of the Appellate Division of the first depart-ment, the Civil Service laws have no application

ment, the Civil Service laws have no application in New-York City, which is governed solely in this case by the charter of the greater city. In his decision Justice Dickey says:

My strong impressions are in accord with the decision of Mr. Justice Johnson in the case of William IR. Fleming vs. William Dalton, Commissioner, for the reasons stated by him, but the Appellate Division of the First Department has unanimously held otherwise, saying that in its opinion the amendments of 1898 to the Civil Service law have no application to the city of New-York, but that city is governed by its charter provisions, without any change by the State law. So I am constrained to follow them and deny this application for a mandamus. VICTIM OF THE DOVE CLUB FIGHT.

John McNamara, who was shot early Thursday morning during a fight in the rooms of the Dove Club. Broadway and Forty-first-st., died last night in the New-York Hospital.

DON CARLOS MAY LEAVE BELGICM.

It was reported yesterday that Rafael Diez de la Cortina, the representative of Don Carlos in this country, who aves at the Hotel Majestic, had received word from Don Carlos that the pretender to the Spanish throne had been obliged to leave Belgium with his family on account of compilea-tions, and was going to England to live. An at-tempt was made to see Señor Cortina last even-ing, but he excused himself and left the hotel, not returning until late. An acquaintance, however, said the story was probably true.

STRICKEN ON A LONG ISLAND RAIL-

ROAD TRAIN. BURSTING OF A BLOOD VESSEL IN THE BRAIN

THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH-A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

James A. Roosevelt, the well-known banker, and uncle of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, died yesterday afternoon suddenly on a Long Island Railroad train, while on the way to Oyster Bay, where he has his country residence. The jursting of a blood vessel in his brain is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He poked perfectly hale and hearty on boarding the 2:32 o'clock train at the Long Island Railroad station, and just after passing Jamaica chatted in his usual gental way with David F. Watson, news agent, about a review that he was reading. Ten minutes later Mr. Watson, on passing the chair occupied by Mr. Roosevelt in the parlor-car, noticed that he was in a state of collapse, purple in the face, and breathing heavily. He at once summoned President Baldwin, of the Long Island Railroad Company, who eas sented a few chairs ahead, and also Dr. E. W. Ewing, of No. 134 West Forty-eighth-st., who happened to be on the train.

Mr. Roosevelt was carried into a stateroom and every effort was made to revive him, Dr. Ewing administering a hypodermic injection, and President Baldwin stopping the express train at Mineolà in order to obtain some brandy. But all these endeavors were of no avail, and he expired on the train at 5:18 o'clock, just be fore the train reached Roslyn. At Oyster Bay the car was detached, and left on a siding, and Coroner Skinner, of Mineola, was notified.

James Alfred Roosevelt was one of the leading citizens of this city. He had fine executive abitity and was exceedingly generous in giving for the relief of the sick and poor. For many years he had been engaged in active hospital work as the president of Roosevelt Hospital. He cendant of the old Dutch family of his name, which has produced many men distinguished both life and public affairs. He was a son of Cornelius Van Schalck Roosevelt, who was one of the founders of the Chemical Bank and in his day one of the richest men in this city. Jamer A Roosevelt was born in this borough on

June 13, 1825, and after being educated at by private tutors he engaged in business for elf, at the age of twenty-one, as a member of the firm of Roosevelt & Son, importers of hardware and plate-glass. The hardware branch of the bustness was soon abandoned, as he considered it un-profitable. The firm continued, however, the imortation of plate-glass, being one of the leading nouses in that business.

In 1878 Theodore died and soon afterward James A. Roosevelt established, together with his sons, Alfred and William Emien Roosevelt, the bank of Roosevelt & Sons, under the old firm's name at No. 33 Wall-st. On July 3, 1891, his son Alfred died from injuries received in a railroad accident.

Mr. Roosevelt was vice-president of the Chemical

National Bank, a director of the New-York Life urance and Trust Company, the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Rallroad, the Buffalo, Roch Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, the Delaware and
Hudson Canal Company, and the Eagle Fire Insurance Company, president of Roosevelt Hospital
and a trustee of the Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Children. He owned much real estate,
and was at one time the president of the Wabash.
St. Louis and Pacific Railway.

In the Civil War the Government received his
ordial support. At the time of Tweed's overthrow
Mr. Roosevelt served on the Committee of Seventy.
On February 1s, 1835, a place in the Board of Park
Commissioners was offered him and he accepted it.
David H. King, ir., was chosen president of that

the latter part of September, 1886.

In 1847 Mr. Roosevelt married Elizabeth N. Emlen, the diaghter of William F. Emlen, of Philadelphia. He was a brother of Robert Barnwell Roosevelt and an uncle of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders. The summer home of the family is at Oyster Bay, Long Island, and their city home is at No. 4 West Fifty-seventh-st.

Mr. Roosevelt was a member of the Metropolitan, the City, the Century, the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht, Downtown, Riding and the Hudson River Ice Yacht clubs, the St. Nicholas Society and a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Charles Lewis, the senior member of the firm of Charles Lewis & Brother, woollen merchants, at HALLETT July 14, at Upper Montclair, N. J., Gladys, of ano. Infant daughter of C. Wesley and Ma B. Hallett, aged No. 315 Church-st., died suddenly yesterday of apo-plexy. He was in his usual health the day before. Intervent in Mount Olivet Commerce. and was at his office attending to business affairs. Mr. Lewis, who was fifty-one years old, was born

JAMES WARBURTON.

Pawtucket, R. I., July 15. James Warburton, said to have been the oldest engraver in the country and one of the most expert, is dead at his home here. He was born in England seventy one years

DR. WILLIAM H. HODGMAN. Saratoga, N. Y., July 15 .- Dr. William H. Hodgman, one of the best-known physicians in this neighborhood, died this morning, aged forty-six.

IRVINE S BULLOCH. London, July 15.—Irvine Stephen Bulloch died yes-terday at Liverpool. He was a lieutenant on the Alabama in the American Civil War.

MRS. ELLEN DOLAN.

Elizabeth, July 15 (Special).-Mrs. Ellen Dolan, one of the largest property-owners in Elizabeth-port, mother of Dr. Thomas E. Dolan, City Physi-cian, died suddenly to-night at her home in South Park-st. She was seventy-two years old and was one of the leading Roman Catholics of Elizabeth. She leaves three sons one of whom, John F. Dolan, in a prominent railroad contractor and lives in Brooklyn. She was the widow of Michael Dolan, who years ago was a wel-known railroad contractor, and helped to build the New-Jersey Central Railroad.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST Washington, July 15.—The pressure is relatively high in the Guif States and in the upper lake region; it is low in New Emgland, the North Atlantic States and generally in the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has fallen in New Emgland and the Atlantic States, and on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature is higher in the Middle Atlantic States, and lower in the lake regions. Showers have occurred in the Atlantic States, the Lower Mississippi and Ohlo valleys. Showers are indicated for Saturday in the Lower Mississippi and the Ohio valleys, and fair weather in the other districts. The temperature will be generally high in the Atlantic States and central valleys and on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau.

" FORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, fuir: northerly winds, becoming

variable.

For Eastern New-York, fair weather; cooler in southern portion; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair; cooler; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair and warm weather, westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, fair; warmer; light southerly winds.

For South Carolina, fair; southerly winds.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair weather; light variable winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording harometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA. PRIZES BROUGHT TO KEY WEST. JAMES A. ROOSEVELT DEAD. and 94 degrees, the average (544 degrees) being 54 degrees higher than on Thursday and 6% degrees higher than on the corresponding day of last year.

The weather in and near this city to-day will probably be fair and cooler.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OFFICERS.

COLONEL GEORGE STONE OF SAN FRAN-CISCO. MADE PRESIDENT.

Omaha, July 15.-Colonel George Stone, of San Francisco, the president of the California State League, was elected president of the National Republican League at the concluding session to-day. was a close vote between him and J. Cookman Boyd, of Baltimore, on the first ballot, which stood: one, 521; Boyd, 588; E. N. Dingley, of Michigan 187, and Is.dor Robel, of Pennsylvania, 214. An effort was made by some one in the convention, either a Marylan i delegate or pretending to be one, to cast the 51 votes of Virginia, a State not represented in the convention at all, for Boyd. Along with Stone's still bunt work ever since he came, he being the first candidate on the Pennsylvania throwing its 120 votes to Stone and Illinois its 98 gave the election to Stone on the next ballot. D. H. Stine, of Newport, Ky., who had been made secretary to fill out the unexpired term of M. J. Dowling, of Renaville, Mina, was elected secretary by acclamation, and M. D. Young, of Pennsylvania, was chosen treasurer. Invitations from Judge E. P. Scott, of Texas, and Major John Espy, of Minnesota, for the next convention, two years hence, to be held at Galveston and St. Faul, respectively, were formally offered and referred to the Executive Committee. As blennial sessions have been decided on, the officers will hold for two years.

GREAT SPEED OF THE KASAGI

sagi reached Cramp's shippard to-night, after one of the most thorough and successful trials of any vessel ever built by the Cramp Company. On hel way home from Portsmouth she underwent trials under natural draught, economy coal trials and under natural draught, economy coal trials and manceuvring experiments. The cruiser made a speed of 21.65 knots under natural draught, 1.15 knots over the contract figure. In the coal economy trial of six hours, all coal was welshed and put in bags, and a taily kept on the consumption. The result has not been announced.

The Kasagi will be completed in six weeks and turned over to the Japanese Government. Sallors will be taken to England, where her guns will be placed on board by Armstrong & Co.

ing of a packetbook on the banks of one of the lakes in Central Park. The story was that James W. Stackpole, an insurance man, of No. 120 Broadway, had saved his friend, Henry A. Baker, from drowning. It was said that Dr. Baker had been attacked with an epileptic fit while walking on the brink of the lake with Mr. Stackpole, and fallen into the water Mr. Stackpole, it was said, immediately went to his rescue, and, after much difficulty, succeeded in getting him ashore.

The story was denied hast night, and it was said that while Dr. Baker and a party of friends were stroiling about the lake the doctor fell into the water. Barring a wetting, it was said, he suffered no injury.

That fog in the Bronchial tubes is the germ of chronic trouble; but it is very susceptible to treat ment with Jayne's Expectorant.

BALDWIN-OAKES-On Saturday, July 9, by the Rev. James Beversige Lee, William Augustus Baldwin to Georgia Augusta Oakes, both of Bloomfield, N. J.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in dersed with full name and address.

Filends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

DARLING On Thursday, July 14, at Sharon Springs, N. Y. Charles W., son of William Lee and Louise Ob-son Durling, aged 25 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. PRITZ-On Thursday, July 14, 1808, William A. Frita.

in the 15th year of his age.
Funeral services Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his son in law, W. R. Force, No. 226 4th-sa,
Brooklyn

KELLY Suddenly, July 14, at her late home, Toronto, Ontario, Alice P., wife of John D. Kelly.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

by steamer, close at the once and a part of a p. m. previous day

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawali, per s. s. Gaede (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 20 at 620 p. m. mails for Australia texcept West Australia). New Zenland Hawaii and Fili Islands, per s. s. Warnimoo (from Vancouver), close here day a file of the Society Islands, per shelly up to July 20 at 630 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per shelly up to July 20 at 630 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per shelly up to July 20 at 630 p. m. Mails for China and daily up to July 22 at 630 p. m. Mails for China and daily up to July 22 at 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. tan 630 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 22 at 3 m. m. Il s. in. and lies cashy to su arrival at New-York of s. s. Etruria 630 p. m. Mails for China in the self-substitute mails are forwarded 1 port of salling daily Trailight mails are forwarded 1 port of salling daily Trailight mails are forwarded 1 port of salling daily trailing schedule of closing is arransed on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. TRegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., July 8, 1898.

JAPANESE CRUISER MADE 21.65 KNOTS UNDER NATURAL DRAUGHT.

A PHYSICIAN GETS A WETTING.

MARRIED.

ICKFORD—IUDSON—July 14 1898, by the Rev Pascal Harrower, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Judson, New Brighton, Staten Island, Mise Elizabeth Conde Judson to Mr. Herbert J. Blokford, of New-York

DIED. AITKEN, At Elizabeth, N. J., on 14th inst., after a few days filmes, Henry Aitken, aged 78 years. Pinneral from his late residence, No. 212 Rahway-ave., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 dec. of clock.

CHANE Sudderly, of heart failure, at Middletown, N. J., Thursday merning, Arabella Crane Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. T. Reeve, No. 78 Hancock-ut, Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 p. m.

Daily, \$10 a year; \$1 per month.
Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year; 90 cents per month
Sunday Tribune, \$ a year Weekly, \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$1
POSTAGE—Extra postage is charged to foreign counte
except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in Ne
York City.
REMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be
the owner's risk.

the owner's risk

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AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at Landon-Office of The Tribune, 149 Fiset-st.

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Brown, Guild & Co., 54 New Oxford-st.

Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.

Paris - J. Munroe & Co., 7 Rue Scribe.

Hottinguer & Co., 28 Rue de Provence.

Morgan Harjes & Co., 31 Ruelevard Haussmann.
Credit Lycnnais. Furenu les Errangers.

Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Place de l'Opers.
Geneva - Lemburd, Odier & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence - Whitby & Co.
Vienna - Argie- Austrian Pank.

St. Petersburg - Credit Lycnnais.

St. Petersburg - Credit Lycnnais.

The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, 9 yrs, old, best in the world for invalids, females, weakly and aged persons; a pure wine from the Operto Grape, grown at speer's Vineyards, Passaic, N. I. Also Speer's Claret, Burgundy and Brandy. Sold at Schoonmaker's, 42d St., and Park Ave.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 16, 1895, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATCRDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Turkey, Expt and British India, per s. [La Bretagne, via Havre detters for other particles of Europe (except Nation must be directed 'per particles and for Netherlands direct, per s. Massadam, via Rotterfoam dieters must be directed 'per Massadam'); at 10-a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. Furnessia via Glaegow (letters must be directed 'per Furnessia'); at 11-a. m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Europe (except Spain), per s. Campania, via Queenstown.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the plers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of suiling of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—at 2:30 a.m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Siberian, from Philadelphia; at 10 a.m. supplementary 10:30 a.m.) for Fortune island, Jamaica, Savanila and Carthagena, per s. s. Alene defters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Alene"; at 10:20 a.m. for campeche, Chiapas, Tobasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Arenna (letters for other parts of Maxico must be directed "per Arecuna"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for st. Dominge and Turk's Island, per s. S. New York; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8850 p. m. Malia for Muqulon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this other daily at 830 p. m. Malia for Mexicolity, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 p. m. and 2:30 p. m. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day

A story was printed yesterday telling of the find-